

The Daily Courant.

Tuesday, September 3. 1706.

London, September 3.

In former Courants Mention has been made of a Letter written by the States General to the Emperor, to desire him to revoke his *Exclusion* of the Bishop of Paderborn from being elected to the Bishoprick of Munster. That Letter is as follows.

Most Serene &c.

WHILE all Eyes were fix'd upon the Election of a new Bishop of Munster, and while we among others were expecting to hear what Person would by the free Votes of the Chapter be chosen, we have quite contrary to our Hopes and Expectation receiv'd Advice, that the Election is put off for a Month. So small a Los of Time would be of no great Moment, were it not accompanied with some important Circumstances that shake the Foundation of the Chapter's Liberty of Voting, if they do not overturn it. For we are inform'd an *Exclusion* as 'tis term'd, was given by the Ministers of your Imperial Majesty in full Chapter, against the most reverend Bishop of Paderborn, by which in the Name of your Imperial Majesty he is barr'd his Election to the Bishoprick of Munster as an unfit Person. This being an Affair in which we are concern'd, we trust our Remonstrances will be heard with more Equity by your Majesty, than they might be by your Ministers. Now that this Affair does concern us, we suppose neither your Imperial Majesty nor any other Person can doubt, it being plain and evident that our Republick and the Bishoprick of Munster, are allied as well by Neighbourhood, which is so close that in some Places the Limits of our respective Territories can hardly be certainly distinguish'd, as by a necessary Intercourse of Busines and Correspondence; so that if any other, certainly our State is very much concern'd, that a Bishop and Prince should be chosen there, of whose good Inclination for our Republick, as well as his Zeal for the common Cause, we are perfectly well assur'd. For it cannot yet be forgotten, how great Evils our Republick, and even Germany it self, suffer'd from a Bishop and Prince of Munster, who being of a turbulent Spirit was always engag'd by our Enemies against us. Seeing therefore 'tis manifest beyond all Dispute, that it imports us very much to have a good Neighbour and one that is a Friend to our State, we are of Opinion none can blame us, if immediately upon the Death of the late deceas'd Bishop, who maintain'd so sincere, faithful, and constant a Friendship with us, whose Memory will ever be dear to us, and whose Zeal for the general Welfare cannot be sufficiently extoll'd, we judg'd it behov'd us to watch and observe how the Canons were mostly dispos'd, that so if they appear'd inclin'd to elect for their new Bishop a Person well affected as we have said to the Publick and to us, we might by our good Offices and Recommendation, and without violating the Chapter's Freedom in Voting, help forward his Election. For, for the Peace and Tranquility of our Common-

wealth depend much upon the Temper and Inclination of so considerable a Neighbour, is a thing that speaks it self; and your Imperial Majesty your self have sufficiently own'd it, by recommending the Bishop of Osnabrug to us, which abundantly shews that 'tis your own Opinion as well as ours, that it ought not to be indifferent to us who is chosen Bishop of Munster. We would with all Readiness and Favour gladly have shewn our good Affection for the Bishop of Osnabrug, were only his Virtue, and your Imperial Majesty's Recommendation to be consider'd: But we being necessarily oblig'd to have Regard to other things likewise, and especially to observe how the Canons were mostly inclin'd; and it plainly appearing that the lesser Number were for the Bishop of Osnabrug, the greater for the Bishop of Paderborn, we judg'd it proper for us to declare that if the Person who we saw had the Majority on his side should be chosen, he would be very acceptable to us; the rather because we were thoroughly perswaded, from his past Life and Manner of Governing his present Bishoprick, that as he always has been so he will for the future be sincerely well affected to the Common Cause; that in Inclination and Care to govern well and in Love for his Country he yields to no Man, and consequently that by his Election the People of Munster will have a most excellent Bishop and Prince, and we a Neighbour that heartily loves the general Welfare and our State. For we could never imagine, nor can now, that a Prince of the Empire who has constantly behav'd himself with all Reverence and Respect for your Imperial Majesty, and been most zealous for your Interest and for the publick Good, should be displeasing to your Imperial Majesty. When therefore, being mov'd by so many Reasons, we had, without the least Injury or Prejudice to any other Person, declar'd for the Bishop of Paderborn, as for a Prince that would be very acceptable to us, and who we were satisfied would be as acceptable to the rest of his Neighbours, it was a great Surprize to us, to say nothing harder, to be inform'd, that your Imperial Majesty's Ministers, had not only oppos'd the Election of the Bishop of Paderborn to the Bishoprick of Munster with all their Might, but had added Threats that in your Imperial Majesty's Name they would formally exclude him unless he desisted; nor had restrain'd themselves to threatening, but had actually in full Chapter, without shewing any Cause, in your Imperial Majesty's Name as far as in them lies excluded him, rejecting and contemning all the Representations which we had taken the Pains to make to them, to dissuade them from so odious a Way of proceeding. We leave it to others whom it more nearly concerns, to shew, and which we think not at all difficult, to prove, how illegal and *ipso jure* null such an *Exclusion* is, how inconsistent with the Liberty of Elections and with the Treaty of Peace of Westphalia, and how dangerous and destructive in the Consequence to all and singular the Ecclesiastical States of the Empire: but as to what concerns us, whom

whom it highly imports to preserve Peace and Tranquility in our Neighbourhood, we will not conceal from your Imperial Majesty, that the Road your Imperial Majesty's Ministers have taken in this Cause, seems to us to be rough and full of Thorns, and that so strange and new a Method of Proceeding is likely to breed great Animosities and excite Commotions. We are sorry to have Occasion to complain likewise, as of a thing we have not deserv'd, that in this Proceeding no manner of Regard has been shewn to our Republick and to our Friendship, which yet has not been wholly unprofitable to the Publick nor to your Imperial Majesty: Nor can we refrain saying, that since we have always been forward to shew our good Affection for your Imperial Majesty, and our Willingness to serve your Interests; since with Efforts even beyond our Strength, with so great Expence of the Treasure, Toil, and Blood of our Nation, we promote the common Cause; and since the Imperial and Austrian House have not only reap'd no considerable Advantage by it, but expects still more and greater; we entertain'd firm Hopes and rested confidently assur'd, that if in an Affair wherein we are so justly and visibly interested, our Desires grounded as has been demonstrated on such solid Foundations, should not be seconded by your Imperial Majesty; at least that your Imperial Majesty's Ministers, if they espous'd the adverse Party, would not make use of such hard and unusual Means. But, as we said before, we expect more Equity and Kindness from your Imperial Majesty; and therefore with all Respect, and in the most friendly and earnest manner we desire and intreat your Imperial Majesty not to adhere to that Exclusion already made, but to revoke it, and to leave the Chapter of Munster intirely at Liberty to choose whom they please for their Bishop; as also to signify this Revocation to the Chapter of Munster as soon as possible, that this stumbling block may be taken away, to prevent the Consequences which 'tis not hard to foresee would be many and pernicious, lest further Difficulties may arise. We assur'dly promise our selves from your Imperial Majesty's Equity and Friendship for us, that your Imperial Majesty will forthwith comply with this our just Request: For should it happen contrary to our Expectation, what could we think, but that your Imperial Majesty has no Regard for our Republick and our Interests; and that our Efforts for the general good of the Common Cause, and our Merits towards your Imperial Majesty's Austrian House so often prais'd by your Imperial Majesty, are reckon'd nothing worth? Which how grievous it would be to us, how cold an Incitement to us, to persist with the same Zeal in the same Way, is easy to judge. But we perswade our selves your Majesty having maturely consider'd the Equity of the Cause it self and of our Demand, will immediately revoke the said Exclusion; lest while with united Arms we are fighting to vindicate and maintain the Liberty of all Europe, Cause be given us to complain, that the very Liberty we fight for, and of which the Freedom of Elections in the Chapters of Mahdorpire is no small Part, is infring'd and oppress'd: Which Cause that your Imperial Majesty may not give, but rather maintain the Freedom of Norway, we do again most earnestly Request. We conclude with beseeching God, &c.

Portsmouth, August 30. Just now came into St. Helens 2 Dutch Men of War from the Westward, but last from Torbay: This Day came in Her Majesty's Ship the Tryumph, which lost her Mast on the back of the Isle of Wight; as also the Albermarle. The great Ships that came from Torbay are all at an Anchor at Spithead.

Whereas the Back part of the Dwelling House of Mr. Edward Gould at Highgate was about 3 Weeks agoe broke open by some House-breakers, who took away his Gard'ner's dark lour'd Dragger Coat, and cut of the Lace Sleeves of his Coachman's dark Blue Livery Coat, with Linnen and other Goods; and whereon Thursday the 22d of August, between 1 and 2 in the Morning some House-breakers broke open 4 out Doors of his Gard'ner's Lodging to the said House, and attempted to break into the same, by breaking Iron Bars and Shutters, which they would have effectually effected had not the Noise they made waked the said Mr. Gould and his Servants. These are therefore to give Notice, that who so ever shall discover the said House-breakers, or any of them, so that they may be Apprehended and Convict'd, shall receive upon their Conviction 10 l. as a Reward from the said Mr. Gould, besides 10 l. more from the Inhabitants of Highgate, according to the Contrivance they are entred into for encouraging the discovering and apprehending of House-breakers; and a Warrant will be given from the Justices of the Peace to the discoverer worth 5 l. to exempt him from all Parish Offices and Duties whatsoever, that he may affix to whom he pleases.

P. S. The House-breakers made a new Attempt Yesterday Morning about 3 a Clock to break into the said House, and actually broke open 2 Garden-Doors; but were prevented by the Servants flying out and firing at them. Now besides the Rewards aforesaid, if any one of this Gang of House-breakers will by Letter or otherwise discover his Accomplices to Mr. Gould, so that they may be convicted, he will give him 20 l. and use his best Endeavours to procure him the Queen's Pardon.

Lost on Thursday the 29th of this Instant August a Gold-Watch-Chain, with 3 Seals set wth Gold, one wth Blue Sapph' with a Coat of Arms engrav'd, another wth Coromell wth Arms engrav'd, the third a Topaz with a Head engrav'd, dropt in the Hay-Market or over-against St. Anne's Church, or about the Temple. Whosoever brings the Chain and Seals to Charles Mather & Toy-Shop by the Temple-Gate, shall have 6 Guineas Reward, or proportionable for any part.

Silva, or a Discourse of Forest-Trees, and the Propagation of Timber in his Majesty's Dominions; as it was deliver'd in the Royal Society the 15th of October 1662, upon Occasion of certain Queries propounded to that Illustrious Assembly by the Honourable the Principal Officers and Commissioners of the Navy in 2 Books. Together with an Historical Account of the sacredness and use of standing Groves. Terra, a Philosophical Essay of Earth being a Lecture in Course; To which is Annexed Pomona, or, An Appendix concerning Fruit-Trees, in Relation to Cyder; the making and several ways of ordering it. Publish'd by Express Order of the Royal Society. Also Aceraria; or, a Discourse of Sallets, with Kalendarium Hortense; or the Gard'ner's Almanack, directing what he is to do Monthly throughout the Year. All which several Treatises are in this Fourth Edition much enlarg'd and improv'd by the Author John Evelyn, Esq; Fellow of the Royal Society. Printed for Robert Scot, Richard Chiswell, George Sawbridge, and Benj. Tooke. Price 20s.

Since the True Golden Snuff hath been so universally apprized of, both in City and Country, to be the most excellent Remedy for most Diseases affecting the Head, the extraordinary Vertues and Use whereof are fully describ'd in the printed Directions, hath been basely counterfeited, and is no where else to be had than at Mason's Coffee-House in Bartholomew-Lane behind the Royal Exchange, at Mr. Girard's, Toy-Shop, at the Three Flower-de-Luces near Northumberland-house, and at Mr. Osborn's at the Rose and Crown under St. Dunstan's Church in Fleet-street; at 1s. per paper with Directions. Therefore beware of upstart Counterfeits. At the two first-mentioned Places is likewise to be had the Balsam of Cathay, for easing all Gouty and Rheumatick Pains, at 2s. 6d. per Box.

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